CARLISLE WON'T ISSUE BONDS

Disagreement Between the President and His Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Cleveland Is Reported to Have Commanded the Kentuckian to Sell Bonds, and the Latter Threatened to Resign.

Statement from Secretary Carlisle Regarding the Financial Situation.

Gold Scarce Because the Treasury Has Virtually Been Exchanging It for Silver-How an Indiana Editor Advertised His Own Merits.

CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE AT OUTS. The President Wants Bonds Issued and the Secretary Refuses to Do So.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 20.-President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have reached the point in their relations of absolute disagreement. They have come to the place where the autocrat of the White House says "You shall," and the insubordinate Secretary of the Treasury deliantly replies "I won't." President Cleveland has called Secretary Carlisle to the White House several times this week and has said to him in substance and in the most positive terms. "Mr. Secretary, I have decided that the Treasury Department must issue bonds, and, moreover, a large amount of them. In my opinion that step is essential to maintain the gold reserve, and it is also my opinion to encroach upon that reserve would mean financial disaster." To this imperative announcement Mr. Carlisle has invariably replied in effect: "Mr. President, I do not believe either in the necessity of issuing bonds or that I have the legal authority to do so. If you order bonds to be issued they must be issued by another Secretary of the Treasury."

The lay of the situation lies in the fact that Mr. Carlisle only consented to resign from the Senate and to enter the Cabinet after reaching a distinct understanding that this administration would throw its influence in the direction, at least so long as the condition should be auspicious, of making Mr. Carlisle the next candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency. It is Mr. Carlisie's opinion that to issue bonds would make it simply impossible for him to become a candidate before the people. He would be held responsible, as Secretary of the Treasury, for the first increase of the interest-bearing public debt within many years. In fact, Mr. Carlisle is said to have explained this frankly to the President, adding that he understood the temper of the next Congress; that an overwhelming majority of its members only reflected the opinion of the still greater majority of their constituents in opposing any increase of the public debt. If he were to issue bonds, he said, he might visit the Capitol in vain next winter to persuade the Democratic Senators and Rep resentatives to vote for "administration bills" on revenue and finance. The temporary relief in the financial situation afforded by the incoming of gold from the West has for the moment postponed the question of whether or not Mr. Carlisle will yield to his official superior.

STATEMENT FROM MR. CARLISLE. Secretary Carlisle to-night made the following statement regarding the financial

In the exercise of the discretionary power conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the act of July 14, 1890, he has been paying gold for the coin treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion, and he will continue to do so as long as he has gold lawfully available for that purpose. Under this process the govern-ment has been, and is now paying gold for silver bullion and storing the silver in its vaults, where it is as useless for any purpose of circula-tion or redemption as iron, lead or any other

The government, in the first place, issues coin treasury note in payment for silver buillon and then the coin treasury note is presented at a subtreasury and the gold is paid out for it; so that the effect is precisely the same as if the gold were paid directly for the silver in the first instance. About \$800,000 of the gold which was withdrawn from the subtreasury on last Tuesday for shipment abroad was paid out on these coin treasury notes. No order has been made to stop the payment of gold upon these notes; nor has any one been authorized to say that such an order would be issued. The purpose of the government to preserve its own credit unimpaired and maintain the parity of the two metals by all lawful means will not be abandoned under any circumstances.

In view of the existing legislation, the only

question for consideration is as to the measures that ought to be adopted to insure the accomplishment of these purposes, and upon these questions there is, of course, room for wide differences of opinion. The total stock of gold coin and gold bullion now in this country, including what is held y the treasury, as well as what is held by the banks and individuals, amounts to about \$740,-000,000. When I came into the Treasury Department on the 7th day of March, the amount of free gold on hand had been reduced to \$987,000, but by arrangement with Western banks it was increased until on the first of April it amounted to nearly \$8,000,000. Then heavy shipments began to be made, and two days ago we had only about \$40,-000, but now it amounts to \$885,000, after deducting what has been withdrawn from the subtreasury to-day for shipment. Arrangements are now in progress by which more gold is to be procured from the West, and I hope that a suf-ficient quantity will be secured to keep the gold reserve intact. There is gold enough in the country to meet all the requirements of the situation, and if all who are really interested in maintaining a sound and stable currency would assist the Secretary of the Treasury to the exwould soon be removed.

In addition to this statement Secretary Carlisle said that \$800,000 in gold had been taken out of the subtreasury in New York. to-day, for export. The class of money paid into the subtreasury for this gold withdrawal included \$400,000 in gold certificates, which, to that amount, did not reduce the gold reserve, because they themselves were practically gold. So the actual gold reduction of the day was only \$400,000. leaving the balance as stated above. This is the first considerable amount of gold certificates paid into the subtreasury for gold export for many years, and encourages treasury officials to hope that the banks. seeing the situation, will continue to present gold certificates in part payment, at least, for gold withdrawn for export.

NO MOSS ON THIS HOOSIER

A Democratic Editor Shows Office Seekers How to Boom Themselves. Special to the Inguanapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-The laugh just now is on editor William M. Moss, of the Bloomfield Democrat. Mr. Moss has caused to be printed in his own printing office a circular letter signed by the chairman and secretary of the Democratic committee of his county and addressed to Senators Voor. hees and Turpie, expounding his many virtues and arguing to the point that he should be appointed collector of internal revenue for the district he resides in. The circular has been placed in the hands of certain independent Democrats here, but Mr. Moss's friends, seeing the impropriety of it, are trying to suppress the document. The circular relates among other things that Mr. Moss was born in a log house; that he printed at his own cost the Democratic tickets in the campaign of 1884 and charged nothing for the work; that he published two Demooratic newspapers, and that he is now superintendent of the Bloomfield schools, member of the State committee and leader of the affairs of his town. Mr. Moss is now seeking after the position of superintendof success. He is really a clever and accomplished gentleman, even though he has advanced ideas about how to get an ap-Daniel Wood, of Kokomo, has shied his

Hoosier Democrats, for the position of inspector of postoffice agents, in charge at Cincinnati, which is now occupied by Inspector Bearss, of Peru. R. A. Bennett and John W. Cravens, of Bloomington, Ind., and W. L. Parmenter. of Lima, O., are at the Willard, the headquarters of Indiana office seekers.
Fred Ellison, of Indianapolis, is at the Randall. He was consul to the island of St. Helena under Cleveland's first administration, and would like to go abroad

Editor Sam E. Morse, of Indianapolis, re-turned to the Riggs to-night from New York. He will go home on Monday. He says he will probably not sail for Paris until about June 1. His name will go upon the payroils of the Department of State shortly, however. He will have ten days for instructions and thirty days to get to his post of duty.

ONE OF ADLAI'S KIND.

The Postmaster at Stevenson's Home Says He Will Fire All Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 20 .- One of the most interesting contests for a big postoffice was ended to-day by the appointment by President Cleveland of Hon. John Eddy as postmaster of this city, the home of Vice President Stevenson. There were three contestants, those aside from Eddy being John J. Petts and Frank Mechner. and all three being warm personal friends of Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Eddy was for six years a Democratic member of the Legislature and during the last campaign was chairman of the city executive committee. He is a native of New York State and is aged forty. His business partner, Daniel

T. Foster, was elected Mayor of Bloomington upon the Republican ticket. Mr. Eddy's appointment is certain to create a sensation if he attempts to carry out his intentions as expressed tonight. He said: "I will at once upon taking charge of the office proceed to remove every Republican connected with the office and surround myself with my political friends. The civil service laws do not as yet prohibit such action." The popular notion is that all the positions in a postoffice of this class are aiready under the provisions of the civil service laws, and their occupants cannot be removed except for cause.

The President's Appointments. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The President to-day appointed the following postmasters: Indiana-Rufus H. East, Bloomington; Wm. A. Gutelius, Bluffton; Manuel Cronbach, Mount Vernon; Amandus B. Schuyler, Columbia City. Harry E. Wescott, Lacon; J. H. Brown, Leroy; Alvin Scott, jr., Naperville.

MINISTER EGAN'S REFUGEES. Gresham Ordered Them Out of the Lega-

tion, and One Was Captured. WASHINGTON, April 20.-Senor Don Anibal Cruz, charge d'affaires of the Chilian legation, was one of the earliest callers at the State Department to-day. He held in his hands a newspaper dispatch announcing that Blendot Holly and Colonel Fuente. the alleged Balmacedists, to whom Minister Egan had afforded shelter at the American legation, and whose surrender had been demanded by the Chilian authorities, had made their escape from the legation; that Fuente had been captured by the Chilian guards stationed in the neighborhood of the United States legation, but that Holly was still at large. Senor Cruz had a long interview with Assistant Secretary Adee, and subsequently Secretary Gresham gave this statement to the prese: "A charge was pending against Fuente and Holly for violating the municipal laws of Chili, and Minister Egan was instructed by Secretary Gresham that he should cease sheltering them." Nothing was said as to whether the refugees escaped before or after Mr. Egan received his instructions and with or without his supposed connivance. The official correspondence will not be given out at present, if at

MINOR MATTERS,

Blount Consulted with Minister Stevens Be fore Lowering Old Glory at Honolulu. WASHINGTON, April 20.-A private letter from a United States official in Hawaii came in the mail last night. In reference to the report that Commissioner Blonnt had directed the lowering of the United States flag without consultation with Minister Stevens, Admiral Skerrett or any of the representatives of the United States in Honolulu, the writer states that Mr. Blount did have a consultation with Mr. Stevens on the subject, and while he does not say so in so many words, the inference to be drawn from his letter is that Mr. Stevens coincided with the commissioner in his action. Another report, and one that has found much currency in Honolula, that the Japanese in Hawaii are contemplating resistance by force to American domination of the islands, and that they have received arms to assist them in this determination, is contradicted by the writer, who states that the Japanese, and, in fact, all the people of the islands are peaceably inclined, and do not anticipate trouble. That, in point of fact, the only agitators there at present are

Making Room for Democrats, WASHINGTON, April 20.-Assistant Attorney-general Colby to-day forwarded to Prof. Mark Harrington, the chief of the Weather Bureau, the formulated charges against him and other officials of the bureau for alleged malfeasance in office. The charges include misrepresentation of facts, the shielding of unworthy employes, evasion or violation of the civilservice law, inefficiency, maladministration and improper diversion of public

The Secretary of Agriculture has requested the resignation of Maj. S. S. Rockwood, assistant chief of the Weather Bureau, and the resignation has been tendered and accepted.

A Warning to Place Hunters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The remains of Capt. E. J. Smith, of Connersville, who died here suddenly early yesterday morning, were shipped at 7 o'clock this evening to the Captain's late home. Interment will be at Connersville Saturday. It is believed that suspense and worry were the direct cause of the congestion from which Capt. Smith died. He had been despondent for some days over the gloomy outlook of his promised reinstatement in the Pension Office, where he had a special examinership four years ago.

Indiana Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- Indiana got five new fourth-class postmasters to-day. All were appointed to vacancies created by resignations of the incumbents, as follows: Barnard, Putnam county, N. H. Bartlett, vice E. F. Mercer: Cleona, Brown county, G. H. Barnhill, vice L. J. McIlvaine; Coal City, Owen county, W. M. Free, vice S. P. Hochsteller; Oxford, Benton county, S. J. Parker, vice J. P. Carr; Unionville, Monroe county, Elizabeth M. Kerr, vice T. H. Barnhill.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- General Schofield to-day received a telegram from Capt. Guthrie, at Antlers, Ind. T., stating that the troubles with the Indians is about ended. The Locke men and the Jones party are negotiating for peace.

The Duke of Veragua and suite will arrive in Washington Saturday next. The programme for their entertainment will include a reception by the President and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House. The Duke will return to New York to witness the naval review.

Postmaster Sullivan, of Durango, Col., has been suspended for cause, having been found short in his accounts about \$2,100. Sullivan made the amount good by selling his property, and was not arrested.

easter into the ring, with a dozen other | Draperies-Eastman, Schlaigher & Lea

TIED LEAD TO THEIR SKIRTS

How the Pretty Girls Visited the War Vessels in Hampton Roads.

A Few Braved the Wind and the Storm-Tossed Waves Yesterday, and Clambered Aboard the Ships with Weighted Dresses.

Arrival of the Italian Cruiser Ætna Proclaimed by the Usual Salutes.

The Captain's English Not Equal to the Occasion-A Flower Garden and Art Gallery on Shipboard-European Politics.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 20.-Like giants asleep were the great war ships in Hampton roads to-day. All around them danced a fleet of little boats, tossed like corks upon the stormy waves. It was raining when the first gleam of day broke over the fort this morning. A gale was blowing from the southwest, the horizon was invisible, and even the white squadron was enshrouded in a dirty mist which hid their snowy outlines. Heavy, black clouds scurried across the sky, but they were not blacker than the clouds which fitted over the faces of the girls as they glanced at the sea and wondered how in the world they were to brave the dangers of the deep. It was enough to daunt the bravest soul to look out upon the tempestuous waves. The Spanish caravels with their escort are now probably tossing about in a gale off Cape Hatteras. Who ever may be on the caravels during the gale will appreciate more fully the achievement of Columbus than any one else has done since. Heavy waves crowned with great masses of foam broke heavily upon the shore, and some of the launches as they bore the officers to the wharf were hidden every moment in the trough of the swell. But, even with a mental reservation not to step foot within a boat all day long, the girls came down to a late break(ast arrayed in elaborate sailor costumes, and then spent the rest of the morning in displaying their torlets on the shore.

As the day wore on the gale increased, the sea became rougher and the wind howled a dismal tune as it whistled around the corners of the Hygeia Hotel. Nearly everybody staid indoors, although the few who dried their tears and tied lead to the bottom of their skirts came back with glowing faces and thrilling tales of hair-breadth escapes. The lead idea was really quite a clever thing. It originated with the wife of a naval officer and was speedily adopted. The girls and their chaperons fastened little bits of lead to the bottom of their skirts and thus prevented an undue display of ankles as they clambered up the steep landing steps of the ships. One girl, decidedly more clever than the rest, came back from the Blake with her skirts weighted down with a handful of bullets which she had obtained by a requisition in the ammunitionroom and she will keep them as souvenirs of her visit.

AN ITALIAN CRUISER ARRIVES, Although the arrival of ships has become a thing of common occurrence, there was a hasty exodus from the hotel lobby this morning when the booming of cannon announced that a new vessel was in the harbor. She flew the familiar flag of Italy from the stern, and was speedily identified as the Ætna, a protected cruiser, not as large as the Chicago or the Philadelphia, but interesting from the fact that her ten-inch guns are larger even than the great weapons which the Blake carries. There was more than the usual commotion as she came to anchor. At her main a small blue tlag with a white star stood out stiffly in the gale, the silent signal that a rear admiral was on board. Everybody had to sainte him. The guns bellowed with more noise than usual, for the long, low, black cloud that acted as a background to the ships echoed and re-echoed the thunderous sound like a great

sounding board. It was noticeable to observers that the German man-of-war, the Kaiserin Augusta, began to sainte when the Ætna was still within half a mile of her anchorage. This little incident has caused as much gossip as did the ostentation with which the Russians boarded the Jean Bart. It seems strange to see European politics playing a part in the peaceful waters of the United States, but it is quite evident that the shrewd Germans did not intend to lose even this opportunity of testifying their regard for the nation which, with their own fatherland and Austria, form the Dreibund. Equally significant was the ocnaght, of the Ætna, visited all the other admirals in the fleet. Then Le went to the Kaiserin Augusta, where he spent some time. As he departed the customary salute was fired. Instantly the guns of the Italian ship belched forth their flame and smoke, although none of the salutes which the admiral had received from the other ships were returned.

It was with many apologies that Captain Satoris and Commander Aubrey welcomed the reporter. "We are so deerty," said the commander, struggling with his English; "we have so-what you call it-so rough

The Ætna came from Spezia, Italy's naval port, and, traveling by the northern passage, ran into a hurricane. The enormous ten-inch gun on the forward deck. although it looked high enough out of the water to-day, was most of the time im-mersed in a salty bath. The ship rolled so heavily that the torpedo nets along her side were under water half the time, and once it was thought that they would be carried away. Everything movable on deck was still lashed with strong cables this morning and there was a red coating of rust over every bit of exposed metal. With an alacrity that would have done justice to the Yankee, however, the darkskinned sons of Italy were already at work scrubbing the paint and washing the sides and polishing up the handles of the big front door. On the after deck the Ætua's band was playing with all the arder of their music-loving souls.

"The band plays well," said the reporter. "Ab. no," said the courteons Italian officer, with a deprecating wave of the hand. "They are practicesing for zee first time in zee many days. You cannot play zee museek when zee ship is like zee cradle."

THE ADMIRAL'S CONSERVATORY. Every ship that comes into the harbor from a foreign country has some interesting peculiarity. The Italian man-of-war was no exception to the rule. It was a conservatory aft. Along the hatchway that led down to the admiral's quarters was an attractive array of foliage plants, which seemed to have survived the heavy seas. The admiral's cabin was fragrant with the perfume of enormous bunches of Bermuda liles, tall and white as on the day when they were gathered upon the loyely Bermudas. Other flowers of unfamiliar form and brightest coloring decorated the pretty apartments. The walls of the suite of rooms which the admiral occupied were like an art gallery. A brilliant oil painting of St. Mark's square in Venice, a charming bit of an Italian landscape, a saintly Madonna and a picture of the admiral's wife and children were some of the bits of art which found a resting-place against the steel sides of the man-of-war. Nor was this touch of poetry, so characteristic of Italians, noticeable alone in the admiral's private apartments. Away forward, underneath the deck, by the side of a porthole was a canary bird in a wicker cage. Curiously enough, directly underneath the little yellow songster were two enormous torpedoes waiting for the signal to be launched on their mission of destruc-Of course the Italian captain was asked if

he had seen or hear of the Russian admiral.

Yes, he had. The Dimitri Donekoi, with that officer on board, he said, left St. Thomas in the West Indies last Friday. If all the reports that come of this Russian are true he must be making half a circuit of the globe in his endeavor to find the narrow entrance between Cape Charles and Cape Henry. Everybody has heard of him, but nobody has seen him. He was here to-day and he was at some other place the day before. He must be flitting around in his big ship in a style that puts our own cruisers, which have never yet been charged with being in two places at the same time, to absolute sname. Some of these days, if he really appears here in the flesh he will be worth describing. He must be a ghostly and mysterious sort of a fellow, and as hard to put your hands upon as the Flying Dutchman himself. When he does arrive there will be an unusual gathering of admirals here. The Russian vice admiral, Admirals Hopkins of England, Liberano of France, Maghagni of Italy, and Gherardi, Benham and Walker, of our own fleet, will make no less than seven of the highest naval officers in the world. This, in itself, makes the rendezvous here a notable gathering, and in the midst of such greatness even a toplofty heutenant feels himself abashed. Another characteristic of the Italian war ship is its lack of marines. There are no marines in the Italian navy. When occasion arises to honor a visiting officer the boatswain, with his shrill but not unmusical whistle. pipes to his side a dozen seamen, who carry carbines so delightfully unique that they would be worth their weight in gold for a bri-a-brac corner. To-day these men were

more genteel in their looks might have been taken for a company of brownies drifted in from the sea. This afternoon the weather modified sufficiently to allow the more venturesome ladies at the hotel to attend a dance given on board the Australia by her officers. This evening the captain of the Blake entertained at dinner Admirals Gherardi, Benham and Walker, the admiral of the French fleet, and the captains of the vessels in the

clothed in rough, dirty overclothes of can-

vass as brown and dull as their own faces.

The band, too, as it practiced on the after

deck, was not arrayed in all the scarlet and gold with which the average

tooter on the horn rivals the splendor of

the lilies of the field. They were bundled

up in their brown canvas coats and

trousers, and if they had only been a little

It has been learned from a British officer that the Partridge, which left here yesterday, is eventually bound to Granada. There is an uprising of the negroes there, and Captain Taylor, of the gunboat Mohawk, has been shot and badly wounded.

PLUNGED INTO A CREEK.

Conductor Killed and Many Passengers Fatal ly Hurt in a Railway Accident.

ASHLAND, Ky., April 20 .- An Obio River railroad train, from Huntington to Kenowa, W. Va., was derailed on the twelve pole trestle near Ceredo by the swinging wire rope from a derrick boom alongside, at 6 o'clock this morning, and two coaches containing about twenty passengers plunged a distance of thirty feet to the creek below. James McCreary, Huntington, W. Va., conductor, was killed. The injured: H. R. Bowen, Wayne, Va., fatally injured; Clevis Bowen, Wayne; J. Bucks, Huntington; C. E. Boyant. Parkersburg, W. Va., dangerously hurt; O. Boyant, Parkersburg, injuries dangerous; J.C. Chapman, Chapmansville, W. Va., fatally hurt; Arthur Clingle, slightly hurt; Floyd Dyer, Cove Gap, W. Va., may die; A. Galbraith, Vincent, O., perhaps fatally; Mrs. Georgia Hensley, Ceredo, W. Va., may die; J. Humphrey, Huntington, fatally; Harvey Matthews, Dunloe, W. Va., fatally; Solomon Perry, Dunloe, W. Va., fatally; Solomon Herry, Duniow, fataliy; J. M. Pratt, Dunloe, fatally.

EDWIN BOOTH'S CONDITION.

Not So Critical as First Dispatches Indicated -Statement from the Physician.

NEW YORK, April 20. - Edwin Booth's condition was reported to-night to be such as to call for no immediate alarm. Dr. Sinclair Smith made a call at the Players' Club early in the evening, and at 11:15 gave out a statement concerning his patient, which he said was made at the request of Mr. Booth's family and some of his friends. It was as follows:

Mr. Booth's attack yesterday morning, by par-tial aphasia and some paralysis of his right and probability is slight hemorrhage in the brain. At no time has he been unconscious or in any immediate danger. He passed the night sleeping most of the time and had a restful day. It is impossible at the present to predict what the

As Dr. Smith left the clubhouse to-night he said Mr. Booth was not in a critical condition, and he was going to leave him in charge of the nurse for the night.

Hoops or No Hoops.

The fashion of the hoop has been so lavishly advertised by the press that there is not a remote hamlet in the land where the hoop has not been heralded. There are no hoops sold to city customers, it is true, but orders for them are coming to every mailorder department in the city, and shops are compelled to keep them to meet this trade. It is probable that the waiter girls at cheap seaside resorts will wear them, and many a light-headed farmer's girl will save her pennies to keep up with the latest "style." Meantime the women of the grandemonde will refuse, as they have al-ways refused, to make themselves guys at the dictates of trade. It is true that a suburban city, which has been subsisting in recent years on the winter patronage of the "greatest show on earth," has seen a chance for a revival of its old-time crinoline industries, and has promptly oranized a crinoline league. But so far, we beheve, this is the only society started in favor of the hoop. There are inventions innumerable, most of which will be put in the hands of smooth-tongued agents who will vend them throughout the country with gratis information on the latest French fashions. There is a hoop in market which expands and contracte with the movements of the wearer, shutting her up in its coils when she sits down and expanding when she rises. Meantime if a woman wishes to be oured of the crinoline mania she should visit one of our great East-side openings and learn how fearfully and wonderfully a woman may be made.

A Proposed New Creed.

New York Independent. Now that revision will be taken out of the way, we presume that the General Assembly at Washington will take up in earnest the question of a new creed, and that a commission will be appointed to formulate one. On the whole, we think the church is to be congratulated on the outcome. The Westminster Confession is an antiquated document, expressed in antiquated terms. Any revision of it would be a sort of patchwork. It would be like putting new wine in old wineskins. A short new creed, expressive of the evangelcal doctrines held by the Presbyterians, Methodists, Congregationalists and others will meet with the wants of the churches, and the venerable Confession can repose in dignity and silence on the shelves.

The Next Thing.

Phi adelphia North American. We do not think any party in this country can afford to announce that a thief is eligible to the office of Senator. It is true that the Democratic party has scaled down treason to the grade of a misdemeanor. It may succeed in abolishing felony. It would not surprise any body were it to abolish the Decalogue.

It Seems So.

It is hard to get some preachers interested in the subject of religion.

THE advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla is substantiated by indorsements which, in the financial world, would be accepted without a moment's hesitation. They tell the story—Hood's cures.

Hood's Pills care liver ills, jaundice.

WAR ON CONVICTS RENEWED

Prison Stockade at Tracy City, Tenn. Attacked by Free Miners Again.

The Latter Repulsed After a Sharp Encounter, in Which One of Their Number Was Killed and Five Wounded.

One of the Defenders Shot Dead and the Deputy Warden Injured.

Troops Sent from Nashville to the Scene of the Conflict-The Young Free Miners Responsible for the Cutbreak.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 20 .- It was re ported yesterday that the miners at Tracy City were preparing to attack the convicts, but later the story was denied. There was enough truth in the rumor, however, te cause the authorities to take precautionary measures. The boom of cannon at 3:20 this morning aroused the citizens in the vicinity of the State Capitol, and summoned five companies of the State guard that had been sleeping on arms in anticipation that their services might be needed. General File had just received information that an attack had been made on the stockade around the branch prison at Tracy City. Battery A and companies C. D. E and F were ordered to at once prepare to leave for the scene. A special train was in readiness, but the troops were slow in getting their traps together, and it was after 8 o'clock when the train pulled out. Breakfast was had at Cowan, and at 11:40 the special started up the mountains, twenty-one miles to Tracy City. No trouble was had, and at 12:40 the train pulled into the little mining to All was then quiet, and the troops at once went into camp around the stockade. The last telegram received to-night says no immediate trouble is feared. Last night's fight, it seems, was a hot one,

and lasted over an hour. It began at 11 o'clock, but no news of it reached here because the telegraph office was closed. The prison officials had been warned, and the thirty-eight guards slept with their clothes on. Pickets were placed around the stockade, and they gave warning at 11 o'clock that the miners were approaching. The guards were hurriedly awakened and placed in position. Since last summer's trouble the stockade had been fortified and portholes cut in the blockhouses. When the miners reached the stockade the leaders demanded to know upon what terms the convicts would be surrendered. Deputy Warden Shriver replied that they would not be surrendered at all Then after a short parley firing was begun, one of the leaders was captured and taken into the stockade, but later released on a promise to disperse his friends. He failed to do so, however, and the firing continued until 12:15. The night was dark and rain was falling, and this doubtless prevented the stockade being destroyed by dynamite. The miners finally withdrew after midnight. During the fight Deputy Warden Shriver was shot in the face and slightly wounded. S. A. Walden, a guard, was shot in the abdomen and will die. One miner was killed and five wounded, two of whom may die.

YOUNG MINERS RESPONSIBLE. Another dispatch says that after the destruction of the stockade last summer and the liberation of the convicts the miners at Tracy were in high spirits. For a time they labored under the impression that they had forever driven the convicts from the mountains of Grundy county, and that they would no longer be forced to contend with the obnoxious and cheap class of labor. However, it was but a short time until the convicts were again at the mines in increased numbers. The stockade had been rebuilt and strengthened, and an additional guard force had been employed. There were some bitter comments because of the return of the convicts, but the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company officials acted so cleverly towards the al leged leaders of the miners and the men who had been in insurrection that, after a while, amicable relations were apparently resumed, and things went along in a harmonious manner. But the spirit of reof many of the younger and more headstrong element. They talked over their alleged wrongs while at work in the mines, discussed them in small groups, and at last began to hold secret meetings in the wooded fastnesses. At these meetings the older heads were conspicuous by their absence. They had come to the conclusion that it was useless to further object to the labor of their bated competitors. Many of the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, reguthem had been given work again after the lates the bowels, and is the best remedy for troubles of last summer, the lessees agreeing to let by-gones be by-gones. The few leaders in the previous tragedy advised peace and a sticking to all agreements. The rougher, however, determined to go ahead, openly boasting that they could muster enough men to accomplish their object. One Sunday, about a month ago, a meeting was held by these malcontents and at its conclusion a couple of dynamite cartridges were exploded as a singul that the attack would soon be made. Some two weeks ago another meeting, at which there were about thirty miners, was held and the plan of attack agreed upon, which was attempted to be carried out last night.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock last night Deputy Warden Shriver, Sheriff Sanders and ex-Sheriff Dejarnett heard a loud knock at the stockade gate. Instantly the ponderous gate swung back on its hinges and there, in the gloom, stood three men heavily armed. "Upon what terms will you release the convicts?" asked the taller of the men, a strapping young fellow of about twenty-

"They will not be released at all," replied the deputy. "Well, we will have them," said the leader, at the same time saying that he and his companions represented seven hundred miners, and that they had the dynamite and the arms to do it with. Then he held up in his hand a dynamite cartridge, such as is used in blasting away slate in the mines, and was on the eve of making a threatening movement when the deputy warden and the sheriff seized him, and, dragging him inside the gate, closed it As soon as their companion was seized, and before the guards could get their hands on them, the other two walked rapidly away, brandishing their arms as they went. Sheriff Sanders ordered the guards to fire

upon them, but for some reason this was The captured miner had hardly been gotten inside the little room near the gate before the guards heard the patter of the leaden hall from a score of weapons. By a preconcerted signal the shots came from every side of the stockade, and the guards were for a moment carried off their feet. The miners had closed in on the stockade and were actually poking the muzzles of their guns through the port holes. In an instant the guards were at their posts. and then the salute from the outside was answered by a volley from the inside. The miners, however, had the advantage as the lights on the inside enabled them to see every movement of the beleaguered guards. The latter, however, took to the upper portholes, and then the battle raged furiously for a few minutes. Fully five hundred shots were fired, and every man on the inside expected every moment to be his last. Deputy Shriver had climbed into the second story of the stocksde, where he could look down on the besiegers. He had hardly gotten into the room before a miner saw him in the lamp light and drew a bead on him. Shriver, however, saw the man, and both fired almost simultaneously. Shriver was shot twice in the right side of the face, while his adversary fell dead in his tracks, a bullet plowing a hole through him from breast to hip. In the meantime the captured leader, who proved to be syoung miner named Joe Grantham,

traitor, however, for after his release gnard S. A. Walden received a full charge of seven shots in his chest, stomach and bowels, the shot coming from a gun stuck through one of the port noies. The leaden hail from the stockade began to grow too hot, and when Robert Irvine had fallen a victim to Shriver's unerring aim, and several others had been seriously wounded, the besieging party broke for a nearby hill overlooking the stockade, where for an hour or so they fired down on the guards.

THE BRADLEY-MARTIN MILLIONS. How the Foundation of a Great Fortune Was Laid.

New York Recorder.

The Bradley-Martin fortune comes from the father of Madame, Mr. Isaac Sherman, who was the real founder of the Republican party in 1855. He was the financial backbone of the Fremont campaign; was one of the delegates from this city to the Lincoln convention, but as a devotee of Mr. Seward, and he paid well for the honor and for that of being an elector, but he invariably declined political office. He could have been Mayor at the time when George Opdyke ran as a Republican and was elected; but he declined the use of his name, and refused similar use when Abraham Wakeman was elected to Congress. He declined allowing his close friend, Thurlow Weed, to put him up for Senator as a compromise candidate in 1858, when Ira Harris came to the front as the Republican dark horse between Evarts and Greeley, after many ballots.

Isaac Sherman was a pure patriot and became a close private adviser of President Lincoln. He was the first subscriber to the government bonds of 1861 as a member of the famed Wall-street committee of negotiators. He bought largely of the city realty during the depression that followed the secession event; and in these and varia ous ways became at his premature death very wealthy man.

If his granddaughter inherits any of hig

almost matchless judgment she will bring to the English Earl a dowry worth more than her money settlement. Her brother, by his London marriage with a coryphee and by his family banishment, showed, however, that he, at least, did not inheris Isaac Sherman's sagacity. There are many of the latter's compeers

still living who, although not among the thousands of attendants at the marriage rites, will quietly drink to the memory of the bride's grandfather and to her future

Advice to Mr. Cleveland. New York Evening Post (Mug.)

Washington is the worst place on earth from which to judge of popular sentiment. A sort of artificial atmosphere is created there by the presence of officialdom and the flocking thousands who have personal of a President's business is to keep himself from being pelsoned by it. In some way, by the regular use of some means, he ought to keep himself informed of the hopes and wishes of the masses of the people who have small part in the strife of tongues at the Nation's capital. Some of the greatest political and military blunders have been committed by men at Washington, from which they would have been saved by more accurate knowledge of popular sentiment. It was his perception of this fact which led General Sherman, when Grant was made lieutenant general, to write to him and beg him not to make his headquarters in Washington, where the politicians would do their best to ruin him. There are encouraging signs that Mr. Cleveland has learned the same lesson, and that the persistent politicians who buzz about him do not make him forget the people who put him where he is. Now that he has got the Senate off his hands, we trust he will make short work of the small fry and get at the business which the people have charged

him to perform. Losses by Fire. SPOKANE, Wash., April 20 .- The business portion of Wardner, Ida., was bestroyed by fire early this morning, causing a loss of about \$300,000. The insurance is less than one-third. The fire started in Lawson's clothe ing store, at 1:30 this morning, and in two hours the town was in ashes. The wind scattered the blazing cinders everywhere, and in a short time the fire had spread all

over the town. FULTON, Ky., April 20,-The business portion of the little town of Water Valley, in Graves county, a few miles from this city, was destroyed by fire last night.

What's in a Name?

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Gen. E. Burd Grabb has named his youngest son Sopwith, after his father-inlaw. It is a great pity that Mr. Sopwith Grabb is too young to receive a federal appointment. If his age were sufficient, Mr. Cleveland could not resist that picturesque

Indorses Columbus.

New York Commercial Advertiser. It is understood that the Dake De Verigua, after a three days' careful inspection of this part of the country, is satisfied with his ancestor's discovery in every respect.

Pod Dismukes Refreshes Himself. Washington Post.

Mr. Pod Dismukes has returned and still sees before him, as the Macbethian dagger hung in air, the marshalship for the Northern district of Georgia.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle,

ALARMING signs! When the voice is reduced to a husky whisper, with a hacking cough and painful respiration, there is good cause for alarm. Have recourse forthwith to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. The relief will be immediate-the cure certain. Sold by all Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Economy.

Aside from their excellence, there is economy in buying



as they are the most natural flavors made, and in strength, quality, and quantity there are no flavoring ex-

tracts that can compare with them. It is not economy to buy the flavoring extracts in the market because they are sold at a low price. Cheapness is an indication of inferiority.



Full line of vehicles. Single vehicles at wholesale rice, f. o. b. cars or delivered to any part of the city. 133 SOUTH MERIDIAN ST. ROOTS & CO., Manufacturers' Agents.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS - MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11. Talbott & New's Block. MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES-TERMS reasonable. At Thorpe's Block, East Market street MCGILLIARD & DARK. T OANS-SUMS OF \$100 TO \$100,000.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street. had been released by Sheriff Sanders and the guards upon a promise that be would go out and stop the bring. He played the